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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH



REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

School Medical Officer

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1969

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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1969



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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT, 1969

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1969)

Chairman :

ALD. A. L. ROBINSON, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairman :

COUN. P. M. HEALY

THE MAYOR, COUN. G. A. FOSTER

THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUN. H. R. W. LAXTON (*ex-officio*)

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, COUN. C. W. SWIFT (*ex-officio*)

ALD. MRS. M. SWIFT

ALD. MRS. M. WOOD, J.P.

COUN. A. C. N. CHAPMAN

COUN. M. M. CHARTERIS, M.B.E.

COUN. R. JEFFERY

COUN. F. L. MACKMAN

COUN. P. J. MANUELL

COUN. A. MERTENS

Co-opted Members :

MRS. E. E. L. SAVAGE

MRS. A. PHILPOT, O.B.E., J.P.

MR. C. GREENWOOD

MR. S. G. GASCOINE

STAFF — 1969*Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

WILLIAM GIBB SMEATON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law

Superintendent Nursing Officer :

Miss M. C. Edwards, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT., Q.N. (to 7/3/69)

Miss M. R. Scrivener, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (from 7/4/69)

Health Visitors :

Miss M. Julyan, S.R.N., S.R.C.N.,
H.V.CERT.

Mrs. D. Vyse, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V.CERT.

Miss F. Coles, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V.CERT.

Mrs. J. A. A. Harrington, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (part-time)

Mrs. S. A. Greaves, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V.CERT.

Mrs. I. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
H.V.CERT. (from 9/6/69)

Mrs. B. Sewter, S.R.N., H.V.CERT.

Tuberculosis Visitor :

Mrs. M. Gorton, S.R.N., B.T.A.

Midwives :

Miss E. E. Lepper, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
Miss E. G. E. French, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(to 31/10/69)

Miss M. A. Bewick, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss P. J. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(to 6/4/69)

Miss M. Needham, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

Mrs. H. Attwell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss J. Chapman, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss J. J. Barsby, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses :

Miss M. Hinchcliffe, S.E.N.
(to 31/12/69)

Mrs. B. Schrey, S.E.N.

Miss B. A. Charlton, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. Mathews, S.R.N.

Miss E. A. Stainsby, S.R.N.
(from 25/8/69)

Mrs. P. J. Hemmaway, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(from 25/8/69)

Mrs. B. W. Shelford, S.R.N.

Mrs. P. M. Tegerdine, S.R.N.
(to 2/8/69)

Mrs. E. V. Challinor, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss R. Frith, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Matron — Day Nursery :

Miss M. Rainbow

Sister : Mrs. S. M. Tinkler, N.N.E.B.,
R.S.H. (to 8/11/69)

Staff Nurse : Miss A. Martin

Mrs. H. A. Owen, S.R.N., R.M.N., N.N.E.B. (from 1/12/69)

City Health Department,
Town Hall,
Peterborough.

To : The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors
of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to present my Annual Report for the year 1969. On the whole statistics largely compare favourably with England and Wales, but the infantile mortality rate per thousand live births has risen to 22 (national figure 18). This appears to be caused by a slight increase in deaths of premature infants of low birth weight.

It is pleasing to note that once more there has been no serious outbreak of infectious disease in the City.

The Neighbourly Help scheme has carried out very good work and it is much appreciated by the elderly and the housebound. It has proved to be a useful ancilliary scheme to supplement the Domestic Help Service.

You will remember that your Treasurer and I presented in June a report on the welfare of the elderly. This is being followed up by a local survey by Health Visitors on the domestic needs of the aged and will, undoubtedly, reveal useful information.

We will soon be confronted with new town expansion which undoubtedly will make additional demands on resources. As you know steps have already been taken to request consideration for additional staff to meet this challenge. Idealistically it would be better if the additional staff could be ready to meet the incoming population, but whether this will be feasible with competing financial priorities remains to be seen.

As before I am much indebted for the help given to me by Doctors doing work on a part-time sessional basis, and I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee for their encouragement and help and the Staff in the Department for their loyal and efficient service.

Yours faithfully,
W. G. SMEATON,
Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1970.

SECTION I

STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for 1969 is 66,800. This is an increase of 340 over 1968. The natural increase, i.e. excess of births over deaths, was 473.

Births

The crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 18.1. When adjusted for the purpose of comparing the rate with other areas by applying the comparability factor of 0.95, this shows a rate of 17.2. This rate compares with a figure for England and Wales of 16.3.

In 1969 there were 1208 live births registered, 653 males and 555 females, a total increase of 76 from 1968. 129 of this total were illegitimate, representing a figure of 11.00 % of the total live births.

Still Births

A decrease of 1 from the 1968 figure gives a total still births registered in 1969 of 18 (13 legitimate and 5 illegitimate). This gives a rate per 1,000 births (live and still) of 15 which compares with the national rate of 13.

Deaths

735 deaths were registered, 390 males and 345 females, in total 20 less than 1968. The crude Death Rate per 1,000 population was 11.00. As the comparability factor for the area is 1.00 this means that the death rate compares with a national figure for the same period of 11.9. Table II gives a breakdown by cause of death, age and sex.

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system totalled 360 (179 males and 181 females), constituting nearly 50 % of all deaths occurring during the year.

Deaths from coronary disease amounted to 148, of which 94 (almost two-thirds) were males.

The number of deaths from malignant diseases was 153. Of this figure 36 persons died of cancer of the lung or bronchus, 20 of whom died under the age of 65.

Three men died from tuberculosis during the year.

Accidental deaths totalled 22 ; 13 of these involved motor vehicles.

Infant Mortality

27 infant deaths were registered in 1969, giving a death rate per 1,000 Live Births of 22.0. This compares with the England and Wales rate of 18. City figures are shown also in the comparable rates for neonatal and early neonatal mortality (see Appendix, Table I).

21 males and 6 females died in 1969; of these 18 occurred within one month and 17 under the age of one week.

In 17 cases the cause of death was associated with prematurity.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1969, the number of cases of infectious disease notified was 496. A breakdown by individual disease and showing age distribution is given in Table III.

Measles

406 notifications were received.

Food Poisoning

45 cases of food poisoning were notified. This figure comprised 2 outbreaks, the cause in one case being *staphylococcus aureus* and *clostridium welchii* in the other.

In the first case the source of the infection was traced to a turkey. The history of the case was partial cooking on the evening of purchase. The bird was left in the oven overnight with the door open. Cooking was then completed during the following afternoon and the bird was then left overnight in a pantry. Following this the turkey was warmed up on the next day and consumed by the family. The family then became ill, including the dog. The only turkey eaten after this was on the next two days by one member of the family who was again ill. On the next day the remainder of the turkey was given to a neighbour whose family, needless to say, also contracted the infection.

The outbreak in the second case occurred in a residential establishment. This also was caused by cooking, cooling and re-heating of roast chicken.

Enteric Fever

Two cases were notified (both immigrants). Intensive enquiries revealed that both men contracted the disease in their country of origin ; in one case during a period spent there on holiday and, in the other case, the individual had been out of England for his allowable limit of two years and, although he was ill on the final date on which he could return to this country without having to make a new application to enter, on being refused an extension to this period he elected to travel and, consequently brought the infection in with him.

Dysentery.

13 cases of dysentery were notified in 1969 from six separate families. Diagnosis was confirmed by laboratory investigation in all cases, but the source of infection was not traced.

Tuberculosis

13 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis and 4 of non-respiratory tuberculosis were reported in 1969.

Tables 4 and 5 show a statistical breakdown of these cases together with details of the number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year.

Whooping Cough

8 cases were notified.

Acute Meningitis

6 cases were notified, 4 of which occurred in children under the age of 8.

Infective Jaundice

16 cases were notified.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE**The Weather**

In spite of a very fine Autumn the year's rainfall was above average.

May was distinctly wetter than usual, having a greater rainfall than any May since records were started in 1935.

September and October were very dry, there being fifty-one days on which no measurable rain was recorded, with one period of twenty-five days unbroken dry weather.

The temperature during October was noticeably above average for the time of year.

Housing

The number of persons on the waiting list on 1st January, 1970 was 1,427 which shows an increase of 406 as compared with the figure at 1st January, 1969.

In accordance with the proposals submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government under the requirements of the Housing Act, 1957, at the end of 1969 the Council have dealt with unfit houses as shown in the summary below.

Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas	....	....	....	....	496
Houses dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses	....	....	....	....	97
Houses owned by the City Council and dealt with as					
Individual Unfit Houses	....	....	....	....	63
					<hr/>
				Total	.... 656
					<hr/>

Water Supply

There has been no change in the source of the Corporation's supply.

During the year all treated water was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

Chlorination is the only action required and taken in respect of any form of contamination.

The average daily consumption in the city was 4,041,000 gallons, which represents an increase of 250,000 gallons per day over last year and a consumption of 60.49 gallons per head per day. The number of dwellings in the city with direct water supplied by tap in the house was 23,172 and the number supplied by standpipe 5.

Report on examination of raw water

ETTON : Water taken from Pumping Station at 10.30 a.m. 28/8/69.

WILSTHORPE : Water taken from Pumping Station at 10.45 a.m. 30/9/69.

<i>Chemical Analysis</i>					<i>Etton</i>	<i>Wilsthorpe</i>
Colour (Hazen)	....	....	....	....	Nil	Nil
pH	....	....	....	....	7.3	7.3
Electric Conductivity	....	....	....	....	660	660
Chlorine present as Chloride	....	....	....	....	34	25
Hardness : Total	....	....	....	....	325	385
Nitrate Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	0.1	4.1
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	0.15	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	0.02	0.00
Albuminoid Iron	....	....	....	....	0.08	0.04
Metals : Zinc, Copper, Lead	....	....	....	....	Absent	Absent
Sulphate (So ₄)	....	....	....	....	120	125
Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	....	....	....	....	Less than 1	Nil
Odour	....	....	....	....	Nil	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	....	....	....	....	27	25
Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	....	....	....	....	470	470
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	....	....	....	....	250	215
Carbonate	....	....	....	....	250	215
Non-carbonate	....	....	....	....	75	170
Nitrite Nitrogen	....	....	....	....	Absent	Absent
Oxygen Absorbed	....	....	....	....	0.50	0.10
Residual Chlorine	....	....	....	....	—	—
Fluoride (F)	....	....	....	....	0.40	0.10

Samples of raw and chlorinated water from these sources were submitted for bacteriological examination each week at the Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough. In four samples of the raw water from Wilsthorpe the presence of coliform bacilli was detected which put those samples into Class 2 (Satisfactory) of the Ministry of Health classification. All the remaining

samples taken came into Class I (Excellent). In addition sampler taken from various points within the distribution system each week were also submitted for bacteriological analysis and in all cases the samples came into Class I.

These samples are clear and bright in appearance neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

Public Slipper Baths

The number of persons using the Corporation's Slipper Baths was 11,868 which represents a weekly average of 228. This is a decrease of 5 persons a week as compared with 1968. Once again the number of males who made use of the facilities was far in excess of the females. The number of old age pensioners who made use of the Baths was 916 as compared with 871 in the previous year.

Open Air Swimming Pools

The Public Swimming Pool was open to the public from 7.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. daily from 1st May to 13th September. The number of bathers was 161,226 and the number of spectators was 23,670. This shows an increase in swimmers and an increase in spectators compared with the 1968 figures of 147,854 swimmers and 21,261 spectators. Regular samples of water were taken from the pool and submitted for laboratory examination.

The Swimming Pool uses water from the town main supply, both for the initial filling and make-up purposes. The water is continuously circulated 24 hours a day through the filtration plant and is chemically treated for the removal of impurities and sterilised by chlorination prior to entering the pool.

Public Cleansing and Scavenging

There are approximately 25,300 moveable ashbins in the city.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Eye Road Relief Sewer has been completed and has alleviated the foul sewage flooding problem in the Eye Road area.

The trunk surface water sewer in the Westwood area will be completed in mid 1970.

A new surface water sewer in Garton End Road will be completed during 1970.

Surface water disposal in the Eastern area generally has been much improved by the recent re-grading of Carr Dyke.

The Sewage Disposal Works has produced a good standard of effluent throughout the year.

MISCELLANEOUS

National Assistance Act, 1948 — Section 47

It was not found necessary to compulsorily remove any persons under the above Act during the year.

Medical Examinations

122 medical examinations were carried out for persons in connection with their employment with the City Council.

APPENDIX

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1969

Area of the City in Acres	....	....	....	....	10,022
Population : Census 1961	....	....	....	....	62,031
Registrar-General's Estimate (Mid 1969)	....	....	....	....	66,800*
Density of Population : Persons per acre	....	....	....	....	6.67
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1968)	....	....	....	....	22,824
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1969)	....	....	....	....	23,186
Housing Density : Houses per acre	....	....	....	....	2.31
Mean number of occupants per house	....	....	....	....	2.88
Rateable value as at 1st October 1969	....	....	....	....	£3,072,285
Product of a Penny Rate (1969/70)	....	....	....	....	£12,551 6s. 11d.

* Statistics in this Report are based on this estimate of resident population.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969

Live Births

					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	579	500	1,079
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	74	55	129
Total Live Births	....	....	....	....	653	555	1,208

Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population :	18.1
Adjusted Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population : (Comparability Factor 0.95)	17.2
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births :	11.00

Still Births

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	6	7	13
Illegitimate	2	3	5
Total Still Births	8	10	18

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still)births :	....	....	15.00
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population : ....	....	....	0.27
Total Birth Rate (Live and Still) per 1,000 population :	....	....	18.35

Deaths

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Numbers during year	390	345	735
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population : ....	....	....	11.00
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population : (Comparability Factor 1.00)	....	....	11.00

Infant Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under one year of age)	21	6	27
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births :			
" " " " " " Total	....	....	22
" " " " " " Legitimate	....	....	24
" " " " " " Illegitimate	....	....	8

Neonatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age)	16	2	18
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ....	....	....	15

Early Neonatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Deaths of Infants under one week of age)	15	2	17
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ....	....	....	14

Perinatal Mortality

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(Still Births and Deaths under one week)	23	12	35
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births			29

TABLE I

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATE AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1969

Figures for the City of Peterborough and, where available, for England and Wales

					City of Peterborough	England and Wales	
					Nos.	Rates per 1,000 Civilian population	
BIRTHS							
Live	....	....	....	....	1208	18.1	16.3
Still	....	....	....	....	18	0.27	—
DEATHS							
All causes	....	....	....	....	735	11.0	11.9
Enteric and Paratyphoid fevers					—	0.00	—
Whooping Cough		....	....		—	0.00	—
Diphtheria	....	....	....		—	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	....	....	....		3	0.04	—
Influenza	....	....	....		4	0.06	—
Smallpox	....	....	....		—	0.00	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	....		—	0.00	—
Pneumonia	....	....	....		61	0.92	—
NOTIFICATIONS							
Enteric Fever	....	....	....		2	0.03	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.33
Whooping Cough	....	....	....		8	0.12	0.10
Diphtheria	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Measles	....	....	....		406	6.09	2.92
Acute Poliomyelitis							
Paralytic	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Non-paralytic	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Food Poisoning	....	....	....		45	0.67	0.15
Acute Encephalitis							
Infective	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Post-Infectious	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.00
Dysentery	....	....	....		13	0.19	0.45
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....		—	0.00	0.01
Infective Jaundice	....	....	....		16	0.24	0.48
Acute Meningitis	....	....	....		6	0.09	0.03

	<i>City of Peterborough</i>		<i>England and Wales</i>
	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>	
MORTALITY			
Infant Deaths under one year of age	27	22	18
Infant Deaths under four weeks of age	18	15	12
Infant Deaths under one week of age	17	14	10
Perinatal Mortality	35	29	23
	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Total Births</i>	
Women dying as a result of childbirth	—	0.00	0.19

TABLE II
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1969

Cause of death	Sex	Total Under 4 weeks										Rates per 1,000 pop.	Rates per 1,000 deaths
		All Ages	4 weeks	1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over
Other Tuberculosis, M.	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Incl. Late effects F.	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and M.	M.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parasitic Diseases F.	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Buccal Cavity etc. F.	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Oesophagus F.	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	8	2	2
Stomach F.	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	2
Intestine F.	F.	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	8	5	5
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	15	8	5	5
Lung, Bronchus F.	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast F.	F.	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	4	—
Malignant Neoplasm F.	F.	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	4	4
Uterus													
Malignant Neoplasm M.	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Prostate													
Leukaemia M.	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
F.	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant	M.	24	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	6	10	3	3
Neoplasms F.	F.	18	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	2	7	7

TABLE II—continued.

Cause of death	Sex	Total Under 4 weeks										75 and over	Rates per	
		All Ages											1,000 pop.	Rates per 1,000 deaths
		1-4 weeks	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75 and over				
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	M.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	0.030	2.721	
Diabetes Mellitus	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	0.075	6.803	
Other Endocrine etc., Diseases	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0.030	2.721	
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.015	1.361	
Mental Disorders	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.030	2.721	
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.075	6.803	
Meningitis	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.105	9.524	
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.210	19.048	
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.215	201.360	
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.599	54.422	
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.796	163.264	
	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.464	42.177	
Hypertensive Disease	M.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.060	5.442	
	F.	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.913	82.993	
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M.	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.030	2.721	
	F.	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.075	6.803	
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M.	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.105	9.524	
	F.	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.210	19.048	
Cerebrovascular Disease	M.	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.215	201.360	
	F.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.599	54.422	
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M.	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.796	163.264	
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.464	42.177	
Influenza	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.060	5.442	
	F.	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.913	82.993	
Pneumonia	M.	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.030	2.721	
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.075	6.803	

TABLE II—continued.

Cause of death	Sex	Total Under 4 weeks										75 and over	Rates per		
		All Ages											1,000 pop.	1,000 deaths	
		30	4 weeks	1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-				65-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M.	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	I2	I6	0.538	48.980
Asthma	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	I	2	0.015	I.36I
	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	F.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—		
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M.	2	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	0.060	5.442
Peptic Ulcer	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I		
	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	0.090	8.163
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	2	I		
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.030	2.72I
Cirrhosis of Liver	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	—	0.030	2.72I
	M.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—		
	F.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I		
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	I	I	I	0.090	8.163
Nephritis and Nephrosis	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I		
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	2	—	0.090	8.163
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	2		
	M.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	0.015	I.36I
Other Diseases	M.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I		
Genito-Urinary System	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.015	I.36I
Diseases of Skin	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Subcutaneous Tissue	F.	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	0.015	I.36I
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	I	0.075	6.803
Congenital Anomalies	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	I	0.030	2.72I
	M.	I	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	F.	I	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

TABLE II—continued.

Cause of death	Sex	Total Under 4 weeks											75 and over	Rates per	
		All	4 weeks	1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		1,000 pop.	1,000 deaths
Birth Injury,	M.	9	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	}	0.135	12.245
Difficult Labour	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
etc.															
Other Causes of	M.	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	}	0.150	13.605
Perinatal Mortality	F.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Symptoms and Ill-	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	}	0.210	19.048
Defined Conditions	F.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10			
Motor Vehicle	M.	11	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	1	3	1	}	0.195	17.687
Accidents	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1			
All Other	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	}	0.135	12.245
Accidents	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2			
Suicide and Self-	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	}	0.045	4.082
Inflicted Injuries	F.	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1			
All other	M.	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	}	0.045	4.082
external causes	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
TOTAL	M.	390	16	5	2	2	7	9	27	74	118	127			
ALL CAUSES	F.	345	2	4	1	1	—	6	18	34	83	192			

TABLE III

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1969

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified													Total Deaths
	Total cases at all ages	Age Periods — Years												
		Under 1	1- 2-	2- 3-	3- 4-	4- 5-	5- 10-	10- 15-	15- 20-	20- 35-	35- 45-	45 & over	Age un-known	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (excluding paratyphoid)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	406	26	58	58	141	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	8	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :—														
(1) Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	13	2	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	45	—	1	1	3	—	23	3	—	—	—	14	—	—
Infective Jaundice	16	—	1	—	6	—	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	6	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE IV
TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1969

<i>Age Periods</i>			<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
			<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-	....	....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-	....	....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-	....	....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-	....	....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25-	....	....	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
35-	....	....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-	....	....	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
55-	....	....	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	....	....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS, 1969			10	3	3	1	2	—	1	—
TOTALS, 1968			6	6	2	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS, 1967			12	5	2	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE V
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969

		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
No. on Register 1/1/69	....	164	102	23	18
Notified during 1969	....	15	6	3	1
Removed during 1969	....	5	5	—	—
No. on Register 31/12/69	....	174	103	26	19

TABLE VI
HOUSING STATISTICS

Number on Waiting List as at 1st January, 1969	....	....	....	1021
New Applications received during the year	....	....	....	1283
TOTAL				2304
Number of Applicants housed or removed from Register during 1969				519
Applications cancelled during year	....	....	....	358
TOTAL				877
Number on Waiting List as at 1st January, 1970	....	....	....	1427
Number of Houses erected by Council 1969 :—				
Maisonettes — 3 bedrooms	....	....	....	1
Houses — 3 bedrooms	....	....	....	57
Houses — 2 bedrooms	....	....	....	52
Flats — 1 bedroom	....	....	....	155
TOTAL				265

TABLE VII
RAINFALL AT SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS,
FENGATE, PETERBOROUGH — 1969

1969	Total Inches	Difference from Average		% of Average	Wettest Day	Amount
		Deficit	Excess		Day	
January	2.68	—	0.81	143.4	15th	1.07
February	1.75	—	0.36	126.0	20th	0.44
March	1.89	—	0.43	129.5	12th	0.63
April	1.02	0.44	—	69.8	21st	0.24
May	5.02	—	3.21	277.4	5th	1.27
June	1.65	0.28	—	85.4	23rd	0.91
July	2.24	—	0.08	103.6	29th	0.91
August	2.08	0.13	—	94.0	15th	0.84
September	0.21	1.50	—	12.3	11th	0.08
October	0.30	1.41	—	17.6	19th	0.16
November	3.05	—	0.85	138.6	16th	0.94
December	2.15	—	0.39	122.2	14th	0.38
	24.04	3.76	6.12	—	May 5th	1.27
		Excess 2.36				

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Care of Mothers

The number of births notified in the area under Section 203 of the Public Health Act 1936 as adjusted by transferred notifications were :—

	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still Births</i>	<i>Total</i>
Domiciliary 	229	2	231
Institutional 	973	15	988
	1202	17	1219

Details of all births notified are passed to the Health Visitors who then arrange routine family visits.

“ The Gables ” Maternity Hospital, Peterborough, hold ante-natal clinics for patients who have booked for admission to Maternity Units of the Regional Hospital Board.

Midwives Ante-Natal Clinics are held at the Child Welfare Centres at the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe Clinics. During the year 169 women attended these clinics and the number of sessions held was 199. As was stated in my Annual Report for 1968 these figures will tend to decrease as more mothers are admitted to Hospital for confinements, then taking early discharge and also due to the fact that Midwives attend ante-natal clinics held in the surgeries of two practices, in one case a practice covered by four General Practitioners. As a result all mothers registered with these practices attend clinics in their own Doctor's Surgeries, and consequently these attendances which would, under other circumstances, have been registered at Local Authority Clinics are not now included in the above figures.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are held weekly in the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe Welfare Centres and during the period covered by this report 293 mothers, 25 of whom were booked for home confinements, made 1,801 attendances at these classes. Invitations to attend the classes are sent to all expectant mothers, including those who have booked for admission to the Maternity Units.

Mothers Clubs, which meet monthly at the Town Hall and Dogsthorpe Centres, and the Mothers Club held at the Walton Clinic, continue to be well attended.

Midwives Clinics are held as follows :—

Town Hall	Thursday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Lawn Avenue, Dogsthorpe	Tuesday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are held as follows :—

Town Hall	Monday	2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Lawn Avenue, Dogsthorpe	Tuesday	2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Unmarried Mothers and Care of Illegitimate Children

Arrangements for the care of unmarried mothers are made in co-operation with the Peterborough Diocesan Family and Social Welfare Council. During 1969 applications were received from the Council for the Local Authority to guarantee any balance of payment of fees not otherwise recovered in respect of the admission of 3 expectant mothers to maternity homes in various parts of the country. In each case guarantees were given. The approximate cost per case to the Authority was £58. This low figure was made possible by the work of the Family and Social Welfare Council in its contact with the prospective mother's family and, where possible, the putative father. An indication of this can be seen from the following example where the accounts from the Mother and Baby Homes were for £141 and £91. Following the efforts of the Social Worker with these cases the Authority were required to pay only £83 and £46 respectively.

Family Planning

Advice on family planning is available at the Town Hall Clinic by arrangement with the Family Planning Association, who hold sessions on the first and third Wednesday mornings of each month from 10.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m., each Wednesday evening from 6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. and each Friday afternoon from 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Appointments can be made by writing direct to the Family Planning Clinic, c/o Infant Welfare Centre, Town Hall, Peterborough, or by telephoning Peterborough 4961.

(b) Care of Children

Child Welfare Centres

Five Welfare Centres were maintained by the Local Health Authority during 1969. At present two of the clinics are held in rented Church Halls. These are situated at Westwood and Werrington and these temporary arrangements are filling an important need in these areas of new development.

Sessions at the Westwood Clinic have been increased and are now held weekly to accommodate the growing number of young families.

Sessions are held as follows :—

- (i) Town Hall, Peterborough
 - Tuesday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
 - Wednesday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (ii) Lawn Avenue, Peterborough
 - Monday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
 - Thursday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (iii) Mountsteven Avenue, Walton
 - Thursday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (iv) Werrington
 - First and third Friday of each month 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (v) Westwood
 - Friday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

Toddlers' Clinics

Toddlers' Clinics were held at three centres during 1969. A doctor is available and attendances are made by appointment only, thereby enabling the doctor to devote adequate time to each consultation.

Clinics are held as follows :—

- (i) Town Hall
 - Tuesday 10.15 a.m. to 12 noon
 - Thursday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (ii) Lawn Avenue, Dogsthorpe
 - Thursday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
- (iii) Mountsteven Avenue, Walton
 - Wednesday 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.

A statistical record of the work performed at the Child Welfare Clinics during 1969 is given below :—

<i>Number of children who attended during the year</i>					<i>Total</i>
Born in 1969	....	....	....	....	677
Born in 1968	....	....	....	....	408
Born in 1964-1967	....	....	....	....	642
					1727

<i>Number of sessions held by</i>					<i>Total</i>
Medical Officers....	....	....	....	....	178
Health Visitors ....	....	....	....	....	303
					481

Welfare Foods

A Welfare Foods Centre is maintained in Queen Street, Peterborough, supplying National Dried Milk and Orange Juice direct to the public and, in addition, holding a central stock for distribution from the five Child Welfare Centres.

In addition, a large range of proprietary foods are sold at Clinics to mothers producing a weight card as evidence of clinic attendance.

Premature Births

82 premature live births and 7 premature still births were notified in the area. Of these 81 live and 7 still births were registered in Hospital. The 82 premature live births represent a figure of 6.8% of all live births registered. This compares with 6.7% in 1968.

Granville Street Day Nursery

The Authority administers one Day Nursery which has places for 45 children (15 places for up to age 2 years and 30 for children 2 - 5 years). In addition, there are two places reserved for emergencies. The average daily attendance during 1969 was 35.

The Nursery is staffed by a Matron, Sister, Staff Nurse and 6 Nursery Assistants, together with a number of ancillary staff including a cook, part-time gardener/groundsman and domestics. The Nursery is open 5 days a week from 7.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

The number of registrations for a wide variety of numbers of children continues to grow — 49 being granted certificates for minding in their own home and 8 premises registered for larger groups, some full-time and some on a sessional basis. A total number of registered places available at the 31st December, 1969 was 196 in individual homes and a further 278 places in groups such as privately registered nurseries and playgroups.

All the premises were assessed as to their suitability for registration following inspection by Health Department Staff resulting in the fixing of the maximum number of children to be accommodated at any one time. The premises approved receive a certificate of registration from the Authority and are kept under observation and inspected periodically.

In 1969 the registration was a particularly time-consuming function as this was the first year of operation of the Amendments to the 1948 Act brought about under Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968.

Dental Care

By arrangement with the Principal School Dental Officer dental care for expectant and nursing mothers and children under the age of 5 is given.

During 1969 Maternity and Child Welfare cases were dealt with over a period of 8 sessions, 2 expectant mothers and 32 children under 5 were examined in a total of 46 visits to the Clinic. 2 mothers and 18 children received a complete course of treatment.

MIDWIFERY

The establishment of Domiciliary Midwives was increased from 6 to 7, but unfortunately it was not possible to fill the vacancy this year.

The number of home confinements has continued to fall in conjunction with the steep rise in early discharge cases being attended by the Midwives. Early discharges as a percentage of home confinements dealt with by the Authority's Midwives has now risen from 25 % in 1964 to 80 % in 1969.

However, with the opening of the new Maternity Hospital and certain proposals connected with this, it may give the Midwives opportunity for a larger number of deliveries in the future.

Deliveries attended by Midwives during 1969 are listed below showing the breakdown of home confinements and early discharges :—

Doctors not booked	....	....	....	Nil
Doctors booked	....	....	....	230
Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by the Domiciliary Midwives before the tenth day	....	....	....	894

All Midwives, other than the Nurse dealing with the early discharges, are assigned to individual practitioners or groups of practitioners.

HEALTH VISITING

The establishment of Health Visitors remains at 7. There was a vacancy in the previous year, but it was possible to fill this in April and two Health Visitors who worked part-time making the equivalent of one full-time Health Visitor, brought the establishment up to full strength.

This has resulted in a more comprehensive visiting programme than in previous years.

Cases visited by the Health Visitors :—

Children born in 1969	....	....	....	1,375
Children born in 1968	....	....	....	647
Children born in 1964 - 67	....	....	....	1,354
				<hr/> 3,376 <hr/>

Other Visits :—

Persons aged 65 or over....	....	239
Mentally disordered persons	....	18
Persons discharged from Hospital	....	3
		<hr/> 260 <hr/>

Liaison

With the increase in staff the liaison with General Practitioners has been covered more adequately and the attachment of one Health Visitor to the Paediatrician at the Peterborough District Hospital and one to the Geriatrician at St. John's Hospital has been of great value to all concerned.

In addition monthly liaison meetings were held at St. John's Hospital with representatives from all Departments dealing with the elderly. These meetings were invaluable in assessing the needs of the elderly, but unfortunately had to be discontinued on the resignation of the Geriatrician.

Health Education

The promotion of Health Education occurs in the day to day contact the Health Visitors have with families visited and talks which are given to various organisations.

Mothercraft classes also cover many aspects of Health Education and one Health Visitor is on the Home Safety Committee.

There have been quarterly meetings for expectant mothers to bring their husbands to see the film on "Ante Natal Care and Birth of a Baby" and attendances have made them well worthwhile.

Home Nursing

The increase in number of staff to 8 with one full-time relief nurse has made it possible to devote more time to individual patients, but with the earlier discharge of patients from Hospital, particularly the elderly, this is gradually being defeated.

However, it is hoped that this will justify an increase in establishment by employing bathing auxiliaries to take over the less skilled work.

Two of the Nurses have had prolonged sick leave for which a relief nurse was employed.

One more nurse was successful in passing the District Nurse Training Course as in the previous year.

The number of cases nursed was 824, of which 568 were over 65 and 9 under 5. The total number of visits made was 25,802 as compared to 25,285 in 1968.

MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

The arrangements whereby the Authority acts as agent for the Marie Curie Foundation in their Area Welfare Grant Scheme and Day and Night Nursing Service continues as in previous years. 12 cancer patients have been helped during the year, 1 by the provision of night nursing and the remainder under the terms of the Welfare Grant Scheme by the provision of items of need. These have ranged from the provision of additional groceries, the purchase of fuel and in 3 cases the provision of a ripple bed where the Authority's own stock was otherwise in use.

A total of £45 was spent from the Foundation's funds and was greatly appreciated by the patients and their families.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination and immunisation procedures are carried out by General Practitioners.

The Authority is directly concerned only in the supply of Triple Antigen, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Diphtheria/Tetanus, Smallpox and Measles vaccines free of charge to Practices and the keeping of vaccination and immunisation records for which payment is made to Doctors direct by the National Health Executive Council.

In certain cases the 1969 figures show a general improvement in the demand for vaccination over the previous year. The following quantities of vaccine were supplied :—

	<i>Doses</i>
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus	4,769
Poliomyelitis, Oral	7,000
Poliomyelitis, Injection	168
Tetanus	1,420
Diphtheria/Tetanus	436
Smallpox	3,510
Measles	1,082

For the convenience of General Practitioners in the area immediately surrounding the City, arrangements have been made with the County Medical Officer for them to take vaccine from the stocks held in the City Health Department.

Tables showing the number of persons under 16 protected against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis during 1969 are given below.

For details of vaccination against tuberculosis see under Tuberculosis in Prevention of Illness Section.

(a) Smallpox

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>Number of Persons under 16 vaccinated or re-vaccinated</i>	
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Re-vaccination</i>
0 — 3 months	3	—
3 — 6 „	3	—
6 — 9 „	6	—
9 — 12 „	11	—
1 year	312	17
2 — 4 years	190	19
5 — 15 „	46	55
Total	571	91

(b) Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number of persons immunised against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus</i>	
	<i>Primary Course</i>	<i>Re-inforcing Dose</i>
1969	157	3
1968	515	24
1967	77	52
1966	32	9
1962 — 1965	45	603
Others under 16	12	50
Total	838	741

(c) Poliomyelitis

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Primary Course</i>		<i>Re-inforcing Dose</i>	
	<i>Salk</i>	<i>Sabin</i>	<i>Salk</i>	<i>Sabin</i>
1969	1	187	—	5
1968	2	543	—	23
1967	9	92	4	52
1966	3	32	3	20
1962 — 1965	1	184	30	531
Others under 16	—	42	13	282
Total	16	1080	50	913

(d) Tetanus

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number of persons immunised against Tetanus</i>	
	<i>Primary Course</i>	<i>Re-inforcing Dose</i>
1969	1	2
1968	1	1
1967	—	—
1966	1	1
1962 — 65	9	13
Others under 16	89	195
Total	101	212

(e) Diphtheria/Tetanus

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number of persons immunised against Diphtheria/Tetanus</i>	
	<i>Primary Course</i>	<i>Re-inforcing Dose</i>
1969	—	3
1968	1	9
1967	1	14
1966	—	9
1962 — 1965	6	142
Others under 16	3	18
Total	11	195

The Department of Health and Social Security have produced the following information which gives an indication of the percentage protection against whooping cough, diphtheria, poliomyelitis and smallpox in children born in 1968 and 1969 as compared with the percentage protection rates for the country as a whole :—

	<i>Children born in 1968</i>			<i>Smallpox (children under 2)</i>
	<i>Whooping Cough (1)</i>	<i>Diphtheria (2)</i>	<i>Polio- myelitis (3)</i>	
England and Wales	66	67	65	31
Local Authority	59	60	59	18

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Tuberculosis

As indicated in the section concerning Health Visiting, the Nurse with a special responsibility for dealing with Tuberculosis works in close liaison with the Chest Physician at the Peterborough District Hospital.

As well as giving nursing care to tuberculosis patients, a great deal of her time is spent in contact tracing and arranging their investigation, together with skin testing and vaccinations.

In addition to the 996 home visits (see Health Visiting) the following contacts were dealt with at the Chest Clinic :—

Skin tested	....	....	....	....	102
Found positive	....	....	....	....	29
Found negative	....	....	....	....	73
Vaccinated with B.C.G.			....	....	50

Further statistical information regarding the incidence of Tuberculosis in Peterborough can be found in Part I of this report.

Provision of Free Milk

On the Chest Physician's recommendation arrangements are made to supply free milk (either 1 or 2 pints daily) to certain patients undergoing treatment.

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS

Phenylketonuria

These tests continue to be carried out on all babies by the sixth week of life. No cases were confirmed in 1969.

Screening tests for hearing in young children

The Health Visitors have continued to carry out these tests on children "at risk" to a hearing defect.

An average of three sessions per month is being devoted to this part of their work.

Loan of Nursing Equipment

Nursing equipment and apparatus such as wheelchairs, bed rests, bed pans, mackintosh sheeting etc., is provided on free loan by the Local Authority to patients being nursed at home. The following equipment was supplied during 1969 :—

Ripple Beds	....	....	....	....	10
Bed Pans ....	....	....	....	....	29
Air Rings	....	....	....	....	11
Wheelchairs	....	....	....	....	36
Commodes	....	....	....	....	17
Cradles ....	....	....	....	....	11
Back Rests	....	....	....	....	22
Feeding Cups	....	....	....	....	3
Urinals ....	....	....	....	....	17
Bed Table	....	....	....	....	1
Walking Aids	....	....	....	....	3
Sheepskin	....	....	....	....	1

Chiropody Service

The chiropody service is organised through the Peterborough Old People's Welfare Committee, which is a voluntary organisation. The County Council makes a deficiency grant each year.

The service provides treatment to any woman who is 60 or over and to any man who is 65 or over. The patient pays 3s. od. per treatment, and the Old People's Welfare Committee pays the balance of the chiropodist's fee, plus equipment, dressings, travelling and postage expenses.

In the main the service is domiciliary, but sessional treatment is arranged at various centres in the City, in particular at the Broadway Club, to permit treatment to be given to those who are not housebound and are within easy reach of a centre.

At the end of December 1969, a total of 959 cases were on the register.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During 1969 the Department carried an establishment of 45 domestic helps under the supervision of a Home Help Organiser and a part-time Assistant Organiser.

A total of 488 cases received help during the year as detailed in the following table :—

	<i>Home Help to households for persons</i>					
	<i>Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1969</i>	<i>Ages under 65 on first visit in 1969</i>				
		<i>Chronic Sick</i>	<i>Mentally Disordered</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of cases	417	17	2	23	29	488

Total cases assisted show an increase of 16 from the 1968 figure.

The Authority continues to make a minimum charge of 10s. od. per case.

The falling off in the demand for the Service of a Home Help in maternity cases still continued during 1969.

Neighbourly Help Scheme

Applications for the service are those dealt with in the course of the normal running of the Home Help Service, mostly long term cases requiring frequent short visits. The duties of the Helps include fire lighting, preparation of meals, tidying house, shopping, settling person at night, in fact, such duties as would not necessarily fall within those of a normal Home Help. In addition, the Neighbourly Help is often available for seven days a week and in the early morning or late evenings when help is needed but cannot be provided by a Home Help, normally working a six hour day five days per week. A Neighbourly Help's duties are assessed for payment individually in the range 10s. od. to £2 per week.

Since its inception in 1966 the Service has been well received, it filling an urgent need where there was a previous gap in the Service. During 1969 a total of 13 cases received help. All cases were in the age group 65 to 90 years and, in the majority of cases, were old persons living alone.

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

MENTAL HEALTH

Prevention Care/After Care

Progress in the field of mental health continues steadily as the public's awareness of the major problem in our midst increases. Locally every effort is made to educate and advise and this is done through individual officers lecturing at meetings of various groups and bodies. It is often the case that these groups are small in numbers, but it is obvious from the general discussion which follows that the message is going home.

Lack of staff, however, continues to make the work in the field a difficult job and, in many instances, it is a case of dealing with emergencies as they arose rather than implementing a preventive service.

During the year a much closer co-operation has built up between the Mental Welfare Officers, General Practitioners and Consultant Psychiatrists, the latter visit the District Hospital on two days a week and are available for advice and consultation. In numerous instances, where emergencies arise, the Consultant will make domiciliary visits after his clinic, and in this way he is able to assess the difficulties of the home situation. It is obvious, however, that more consultant time will have to be made available in the Peterborough area if the support of patients on a long term basis is to be made effective.

A comprehensive report was made of the Mental Health Service in the City and recommendations were made for an increase in the establishment of Mental Welfare Officers in order to cope with the existing problem and that of expansion in the next few years. The recommendations were approved by the City Health and Welfare Committee under their scheme of delegation and were passed to the County Council for their approval.

Admissions

From the 1st January to 31st December, 1969, the number of admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals was :—

<i>Mental Health Act, 1959</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Informal Patients	64	76	140
Section 29	23	39	62
Section 25	2	21	23
Section 26	—	2	2
Section 73	—	1	1
	89	139	228

The age groups of these cases were as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
14 — 20	5	11
21 — 30	22	23
31 — 40	16	25
41 — 50	17	19
51 — 60	18	18
61 — 70	6	25
70 +	5	18

The number of cases in Psychiatric Hospitals on 31st December, 1969 was as follows :—

<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
St. John's Hospital, Lincoln	—	2	2
The Towers Hospital, Leicester	—	1	1
Carlton Hayes Hospital, Leicester	1	1	2
Rauceby Hospital, Nr. Sleaford	66	75	141
	67	79	146

II Mentay Subnormal

I am pleased to report that the co-operation I have received from the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board's Consultants in mental subnormality has continued at a very high level. In numerous instances expert advice has been readily given which has prevented a breakdown in the family situation with the result that the cases which might have had to have been admitted to Hospital have been able to remain in the community. However, where such admission has been necessary, Consultants and the Hospital Board have been most co-operative and have readily made beds available for short term care.

Many children and adult mentally subnormal people are in attendance at St. George's School, Lawn Avenue, and St. Peter's Work Centre, Eye, both of which buildings are under the control of the County Council. I have continued to make recommendations regarding those children for admission and have received the utmost co-operation from the County Medical Officer and his staff.

Admissions

On the 31st December, 1969, the following mentally sub-normal persons were in Hospital or under supervision in the community :—

<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Stoke Park Hospital, Bristol	4	3	7
Risebridge Home, Haverhill	8	—	8
Little Plumstead Hospital, Norwich	14	14	28
Lisieux Hall, Nr. Chorley, Lancs.	1	—	1
Royal Eastern Counties Hospital, Colchester	—	1	1
Calderston Hospital, Whalley, Blackburn	1	—	1
Nayland Hospital, Nayland, Colchester	—	12	12
Ida Darwin Hospital, Cambridge	11	4	15
	39	34	73

Mentally sub-normal under supervision	57	42	99
Mentally sub-normal awaiting admission to Hospital	1	1	2

Hospital Waiting List

During the past year I have experienced no problems in the City so far as the waiting list for the mentally sub-normal is concerned. I am pleased to say that, with the support received from the Consultants at the Ida Darwin Hospital, I am hoping that a waiting list will be a thing of the past.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

WELFARE SERVICES

Under the scheme of delegation, services under Section 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 were given to the City. These services are under the direct supervision of the Mental Health and Welfare Officer.

Blind

One Home Teacher for the Blind is employed on a full-time basis for the purpose of visiting and teaching the blind in braille, moontype reading and handcraft. Each year, at the Peterborough Agricultural Show, a large marquee is taken and many of the articles made by the blind during the year are on sale.

During the year we lost the services of Miss D. Elkington who had carried out the work of Social Worker for the Blind for 5 years in the City and previously for 9 years in the Soke of Peterborough. She had carried out her work well and carried the best wishes of her colleagues in her new post.

The Peterborough Association for the Blind exists as a voluntary Welfare Committee and carries out work for the blind independently of the Local Authority. The number of registered blind persons within the City on the 31st December, 1969 was 108. It will be noted that, of these cases, 66 are aged 65 or over.

<i>Age Group</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
0 — 1	....	....	....		—	—	—
2 — 4	....	....	....		—	1	1
5 — 10	....	....	....		—	1	1
11 — 15	....	....	....		—	—	—
16 — 20	....	....	....		—	2	2
21 — 29	....	....	....		1	—	1
30 — 39	....	....	....		3	3	6
40 — 49	....	....	....		5	5	10
50 — 59	....	....	....		6	5	11
60 — 64	....	....	....		5	5	10
65 — 69	....	....	....		4	6	10
70 — 79	....	....	....		12	17	29
80 — 84	....	....	....		4	12	16
85 — 89	....	....	....		—	4	4
90 + ....	....	....	....		2	5	7
					42	66	108

In addition to the blind the following partially sighted cases are registered with the Authority and are regularly visited by the Home Teacher for the Blind.

<i>Age Group</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
5 — 15	....	....	....	3	—	3
16 — 20	....	....	....	2	—	2
21 — 49	....	....	....	4	1	5
50 — 64	....	....	....	—	2	2
65 +	....	....	....	3	10	13
				12	13	25

Physically Handicapped

I am heartened by the progress which has been made in the community care of the physically handicapped which has gone ahead under the Welfare Officer for the Physically Handicapped. On the 31st December, 1969, 179 cases were on the register.

Register of Handicapped Persons

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Number of persons on register at 31st December, 1969</i>				
		<i>Deaf with Speech</i>	<i>Deaf without speech</i>	<i>Hard of hearing</i>	<i>General Classes</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 16	M.	—	—	—	1	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—
16 — 29	M.	—	3	—	12	15
	F.	—	—	—	2	2
30 — 49	M.	2	14	—	8	24
	F.	—	4	—	10	14
50 — 64	M.	—	—	1	18	19
	F.	—	—	—	25	25
65 or over	M.	2	—	2	36	40
	F.	3	—	18	67	88
		7	21	21	179	228

Whilst alterations and adaptations in the homes of physically handicapped persons can often be on the face of it a costly business, we have continued to carry out this service. I do feel, however, that in the long term alterations to a home save so much in the cost to Hospital Authorities, together with the fact that the handicapped person remains at home which should be the ultimate aim of all the services.

The pastime occupation classes at the Broadway Club provide one of the most appreciated Services amongst the physically handicapped and only lack of facilities prevents this service being extended.

Broadway Club

This building is administered under delegation by the City of Peterborough. The following organisations make regular use of the Club :—

Women's Royal Voluntary Service
 Peterborough Association for the Blind
 St. Raphael Club
 Luncheon Club
 Spastic Society
 British Diabetic Association
 British Polio Fellowship
 Peterborough & District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children
 Hard of Hearing Club
 Multiple Sclerosis Society
 Peterborough Old People's Welfare Committee
 Sixty Two Club
 East Ward Over 60's
 W.R.V.S. Over 60's
 Minster Ward Over 60's
 Northants and Rutland Mission to the Deaf

Programming of the meetings is carried out in the Welfare Department.

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1969

J. HALL, F.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.,

STAFF 1969

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. HALL, F.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

K. R. ENDERBY, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

F. H. FREE, M.A.P.H.I.

R. G. BAKER, M.A.P.H.I.

A. MORTON, M.A.P.H.I.

I. H. MILLS, M.A.P.H.I.

K. BARRATT, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

B. A. STIMPSON (Appointed 22/9/69)

Authorised Meat Inspector :

R. COOPER, M.A.M.I.

Clerks :

MRS. F. M. WOOD

MISS B. T. DURKIN

MISS R. UPEX (Resigned 25/4/69)

MISS S. MASSEY (Appointed 7/7/69)

Rodent Operators :

D. SHORES

W. CATER

Public Health Inspector's Department,
40 Broadway,
Peterborough.
PE1 1RS

1970

To : The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year 1969, this being my twenty-first and the fifty-ninth submitted to the City Council.

This year the smoke control programme was resumed after an interruption of six years. The proposed area is defined as — Peterborough, North of the River and West of the Railway. The property affected includes typical houses varying from mediaeval cottages to modern luxury dwellings. This area covers the entire development of the Bretton township, a proposed development for approximately 30,000 people. By the time this smoke control order is operative, I am assured by the Solid Smokeless Fuel Federation that adequate supplies of authorised fuels will be available and it is to be hoped the programme leading to the City being completely smoke controlled will not again be interrupted.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Sub-Committee and the Social Services Committee for their support, Dr. Smeaton, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Members of my Staff for their co-operation and loyal help.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. HALL,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS

1435 complaints were received and investigated during the year and in many cases a number of re-inspections had to be made before the nuisance was abated.

The following is a summary of the complaints received :—

Accumulations	....	....	....	....	57
Air Pollution	....	....	....	....	24
Drainage	....	....	....	....	90
Food	....	....	....	....	80
Housing	....	....	....	....	126
Noise	....	....	....	....	22
Offensive Odours	....	....	....	....	39
Moveable Dwellings	....	....	....	....	11
Rodents	....	....	....	....	798
Other Infestations (fleas, bugs, etc.)	....	....	....	....	27
Ants, Bees, Wasps	....	....	....	....	71
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	90

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

Public Health Act, 1936

<i>Section</i>	<i>No. of Notices Served</i>	
24	18	18 — Work done by Local Authority
34	3	3 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
39	4	4 — Work done by Local Authority
45	3	2 — Work done by Local Authority 1 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
83	1	1 — Premises cleaned by Tenant
84	1	1 — Articles removed by Local Authority
93	3	2 — Nuisance abated 1 — Action pending

Public Health Act, 1961

17	1	1 — Work done by Local Authority
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Housing Act, 1957

<i>Section</i>	<i>No. of Notices Served</i>	
9	2	2 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
17	3	2 — Houses closed 1 — House demolished
18	1	1 — Basement of house closed

Housing Act, 1961

15	1	1 — Work done by Owner's Tradesman
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Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

4	1	1 — Rubbish removed in default by Local Authority
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Total	<hr/> 42 <hr/>
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PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 & 1961

Nuisances and defects other than those dealt with by Statutory Notices are remedied informally under these Acts.

2146 visits were carried out by the Inspectors and 286 unfit houses were made fit by this method.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disinfection by formalin gas was carried out in 2 houses after the patient had been removed to Hospital for treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis.

799 enquiries were made in connection with various types of food poisoning and 8 samples of foodstuffs were examined in connection with these investigations.

INFESTATIONS AND DIRTY PREMISES

27 complaints were received of infestations of fleas, bugs, lice, mites, etc., and all of these premises were sprayed with gammexane products.

15 complaints were received of filthy premises all of which were investigated. 10 of these proved to be unfounded, the other 5 were poor tenancies needing constant supervision and cajolery to keep their houses reasonably clean.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

Owing to the death of the Keeper of the Common Lodging House, his widow decided to close down the premises. These premises catered for the social misfit and single male manual worker. No longer does this type of lodging house exist in the City.

In May, a new Common Lodging House was registered. This house has more modern facilities and has attracted a better type of person as a lodger.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND KNACKERS YARDS

The offensive trades existing in the City consist of one Rag and Bone Merchant, one Fat Refinery and a Tannery. As explained in previous years, all the offal and refuse from the Slaughterhouses is disposed of in other areas. Offensive trades are all connected with the by-products of the Slaughterhouses.

There are no Knackers Yards in the City.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

24 complaints of smoke were received during the year all of which were satisfactorily resolved by informal action. Routine observations were also made of industrial chimneys and of all the chimneys in the Smoke Control Area.

It was necessary to prosecute the occupant of domestic premises in the Smoke Control Area for causing dark smoke by burning unauthorised fuel. He was fined £1. Other contraventions were dealt with promptly by a visit and verbal notice.

There are four daily volumetric instruments operating in the City and the Department takes daily readings and recordings. This is part of the national survey on air pollution being conducted by the Ministry of Technology.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

13 complaints of noise were investigated all of which were dealt with informally. The most common cause of complaint was the noise of lorries loading up and leaving Depots early in the morning and returning late in the evening.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are 17 sites licensed for 602 caravans to which 175 visits were made. During the year under review various matters were taken up with the Site owners following routine inspections.

FAIRGROUNDS

Inspections were made of the annual fairs during the year in respect of sanitary accommodation and water supply.

Stalls used for the preparation of food for sale to the public and employees were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOLS

In addition to the public swimming pool, there are 8 pools at Junior and Senior Schools within the City and a further pool at the Nurses' home. During the period May to September, 108 samples of swimming pool waters were taken for bacteriological examination.

HOUSING

1549 enquiries were dealt with by the Department relating to properties in the City for the purpose of Official Searches under the Land Charges Act, inspections made prior to granting of Improvement and Discretionary Grants, Mortgages and houses offered for sale to the City Council.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

(1)	Houses made fit (Sec. 9) Informal and Formal	....	....	57
(2)	Individual Unfit Houses (Sec. 16/17/18)	....	....	5
(3)	Clearance Areas (Sec. 42) involving 15 dwellings	....	....	4

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

(A) Houses Demolished :—

In or adjoining Clearance Areas	....	....	....	13
Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	7

(B) Unfit Houses Closed :—

In pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings....	5
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(C) Number of persons displaced	105
--	------	------	------	-----

(D) Number of families displaced	37
---	------	------	------	----

Note :— Persons and families displaced are sometimes displaced well in advance of demolition or closure of a house. The families and persons shown as displaced were rehoused during the year 1969 and are not necessarily the occupants of the houses shown under Part A or B.

HOUSING ACT, 1961 and HOUSING (MANAGEMENT OF HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION) REGULATIONS, 1962

134 visits were made to houses let in multiple occupation.

It was necessary to serve 1 (one) Notice under the above Act. The work was carried out by the Owner's tradesman.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Registered premises under Section 16 :—

(A) Ice-Cream

There are 217 premises retailing ice-cream in the City all of which were visited during the year under review.

One firm only manufactures ice-cream in the City using the "holder" method of pasteurisation. The recording thermometers are regularly inspected and checked with the certified thermometers owned by the Department.

163 samples of ice-cream were taken in 1969 and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for testing.

The following results were obtained :—

Provisional Grades			
1	2	3	4
73	51	26	13

The Firms who manufactured the Ice-cream of unsatisfactory grading were notified and the Chief Public Health Inspectors of the area where the Factories manufacturing the ice-cream are situated were written to and requested to take the necessary steps to trace the source of contamination.

(B) Making-up Premises

176 visits were made to the 41 premises in the City.

Most of these premises are attached to Butchers' Shops and the standard of cleanliness throughout has been satisfactory.

FOOD SAMPLING

<i>Article</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>			<i>Number Adulterated or unsatisfactory</i>		
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>In- formal</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>In- formal</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk	3	—	3	—	—	—
Canned Soup	—	I	I	—	—	—
Frankfurters	—	I	I	—	—	—
Fresh Cream Dessert with real fruit	—	I	I	—	—	—
Instant Mashed Potato	—	I	I	—	—	—
Plain Chocolate Meal	—	I	I	—	—	—
Pork Sausages	2	I	3	—	—	—
Salt Free Condiment	—	I	I	—	—	—
Steak and Kidney Pie	—	I	I	—	—	—
Sugarless Instant Jelly	—	I	I	—	—	—
Syrup of Glycerine, Lemon and Ipecac	—	I	I	—	—	—
Chocolate Chips....	—	I	I	—	—	—
Desiccated Coconut	—	I	I	—	—	—
Dried Sliced Onions	—	I	I	—	—	—
Fritter Mix	—	I	I	—	—	—
Jam	—	I	I	—	—	—
Lemon Cheese	—	I	I	—	—	—
Mayonnaise	—	I	I	—	—	—
Meringues	—	I	I	—	—	—
*Prawn Cocktail Sause	—	I	I	—	I	I
Shrimps	—	I	I	—	—	—
Soft Drinks	—	3	3	—	—	—
Dairy Cream	—	I	I	—	—	—
*Low Calorie Orange Drink	—	2	2	—	2	2
Alcoholic Beverages	3	I	4	—	—	—
*Bread	—	I	I	—	I	I
Butter	I	—	I	—	—	—
Buttered Rolls	I	—	I	—	—	—
*Canned Meat containing extraneous matter	—	I	I	—	I	I
Cheese —						
Skimmed Milk, soft	I	—	I	—	—	—
Coffee Whip Crunch	—	I	I	—	—	—
Cranberry Sauce	—	I	I	—	—	—
Dried Fruit	—	I	I	—	—	—
Fish Paste	—	I	I	—	—	—
Hot Toast Savouries	—	I	I	—	—	—
Lemon Curd	—	I	I	—	—	—
Lemon Velvet Frosting						
Mix	—	I	I	—	—	—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>			<i>Number Adulterated or unsatisfactory</i>		
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>In-formal</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>In-formal</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pickled Beetroot	—	I	I	—	—	—
Rum Butter	—	I	I	—	—	—
*Sea Salt	—	I	I	—	I	I
*Sultana Scones	—	I	I	—	I	I
	II	40	51	—	7	7

*Prawn Cocktail
Sauce—

This product was designated "Prawn Cocktail Sauce" and immediately adjacent to this designation was a pictorial representation of a prawn. In the opinion of the Public Analyst, the designation coupled with the picture is likely to mislead a prospective purchaser into believing the product to contain prawns. A more accurate designation would be "Sauce for Prawn Cocktails" or "Prawn Cocktail Dressing," and the depiction of a prawn on the label omitted.

Representations was made to the manufacturers who agreed to having the labels reprinted deleting the pictorial representation of a prawn.

*Low Calorie
Orange Drink—

These two samples were the subject of a complaint regarding a "bitter" taste.

The Public Analyst made the following observations:—

(1) One of the samples contained 420 parts per million of the preservative Sulphur Dioxide. This amount is in excess of the limit of 350 parts per million laid down for this type of product in Schedule I to the Preservatives in Food Regulations 1962.

(2) The label had printed on it in black letters the words "Contains a minimum of 25 % actual orange juice." The total effect of the colours and type sizes used gave effect to the words "actual orange juice" and coupled with the depiction of an orange on the label could mislead a purchaser into believing the product to consist only of orange juice.

A letter was sent to the manufacturers who issued strict instructions to their staff to use the correct amount of Salvex preservative in each mix. The firm also gave an undertaking to rectify their labels.

- *Bread— This bread was the subject of a complaint regarding a gritty taste and analysis showed it to contain 750 parts per million of very fine sand.
- The City Council decided to prosecute the firm who baked the bread and a case was instigated early the following year resulting in a Fine of £10 ; and £4 costs.
- *Canned Meat containing extraneous matter— This sample was the subject of a complaint and on analysis the foreign body proved to be a cork tipped filter cigarette end.
- The firm who canned the meat were successfully prosecuted the following year, fined £15 ; and £19:14:0: costs.
- *Sea Salt— This sample declared the addition of Magnesium Carbonate to preserve the free running quality of the salt. The Public Analyst was unable to detect the presence of any Magnesium Carbonate in the sample. Formal samples were taken and will be reported on in the Annual Report for 1970.
- *Sultana Scones— These scones were the subject of a complaint and on analysis were found to contain a fragment of broken glass which in the opinion of the Public Analyst was present in the scone during baking.
- A strong letter was sent by the Town Clerk on instructions of the City Council to the Firm concerned.

PROSECUTIONS

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Verdict</i>
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	
Selling mouldy steak pie unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £5: Costs £5:5:0
Selling mouldy apple pie unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £10: Costs £4:4:0.
Selling mouldy sliced loaf unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £10: Costs £4:4:0.
Possessing and selling mouldy chocolate sponges unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £10: Costs £4:4:0.

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Verdict</i>
Possessing and selling mouldy jersey rolls unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty Fined £10
Possessing and selling sour pork sausages unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty Fined £10
Selling mouldy pork pie unfit for human consumption and not of the quality demanded	Pleaded Guilty Fined £20
Selling mouldy cream desserts unfit for human consumption and not of quality demanded	Pleaded Guilty Fined £20
Selling mouldy cornish pasties unfit for human consumption	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £10: Costs £4:
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	
Selling apples not labelled country of origin	Pleaded Guilty Fined £1
Selling tomatoes not labelled country of origin	Pleaded Guilty Fined £1

It was necessary for the Town Clerk to send 10 warning letters to firms concerned with the sale of food found to be mouldy, containing foreign bodies or not of the quality demanded.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

As in previous years, the department held a series of lectures on Food Hygiene Regulations and good foodhandling practice. The series consists of four one hour lectures and two such courses are held every year.

A total of 20 courses have been held so far and 412 persons have been issued with certificates.

Support from the large shops in the City is consistent but there are one or two who have still to take advantage of these courses. In addition, there are many people running small businesses within the City who have not attended a course.

The standards in this City are being maintained at a high level and it is important that newcomers to the food trade be given the opportunity to attend a course on food hygiene.

3197 visits were carried out by the Inspectors to the various food premises in the City during the year.

**CLASSIFIED LIST OF FOOD PREMISES SUBJECT TO
THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960**

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Number Applic- able (1)</i>	<i>Reg. 16 Com- plying (2)</i>	<i>Number Applic- able (3)</i>	<i>Reg. 19 Com- plying (4)</i>
Bakehouses	12	12	12	12
Butchers	63	63	63	63
Cafes & Restaurants	55	55	55	55
Confectionery	67	67	—	—
Dairies	2	2	2	2
Fried & Wet Fish Shops	38	38	38	38
General Grocery Shops	140	140	140	140
Greengrocers	25	25	—	—
Licensed Premises	122	122	122	122
Making-up Premises	41	41	41	41
Self-Service & Supermarkets	41	41	41	41
Slaughterhouses	6	6	6	6
Wholesale Warehouses	22	22	—	—
Registered for the sale of Ice-Cream	217	217	—	—

Regulation 19 applies to premises where separate washing facilities are required for washing food and/or equipment.

PROSECUTIONS

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Verdict</i>
Smoking whilst handling food	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £3: and £3:3:0 Costs.
Smoking whilst handling food	Pleaded Guilty. Fined £20: and £4 Costs.
Walls of food room not properly cleansed	Pleaded Not Guilty Fined £5
Sanitary Convenience communicating directly with food room	Pleaded Not Guilty Fined £5
	} £5:5:0 Costs

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS & DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

207 inspections were made of mobile vehicles carrying ice-cream and open food and of the stalls in the Market.

10 letters were written concerning various contraventions under the above regulations and 10 verbal notices were given.

PROSECUTIONS

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Verdict</i>
Smoking whilst handling open food	Pleaded Guilty—Fined £20
No name displayed	Pleaded Guilty—Fined £5 £4:4:0 Costs.
Smoking whilst handling open food	Pleaded Guilty—Fined £2 £4:4:0 Costs.
Smoking whilst handling open food	Pleaded Guilty—Fined £2 £2 Costs.
Not wearing clean overall	Pleaded Not Guilty—Fined £2
Dirty Vehicle	Pleaded Not Guilty—Fined £3
No washing facilities	Pleaded Not Guilty—Fined £2
No first aid equipment	Pleaded Not Guilty—Fined £2
No name displayed	Pleaded Guilty—Fined £1

LICENSED PREMISES AND PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

All the licensed premises and places of public entertainment were visited and reports made on them for the purpose of licensing at Brewster Sessions.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid egg were submitted for the alpha-amylase test.

MILK**Brucella Abortus**

As all the raw milk produced in the City is heat treated before being sold to the public, no samples were taken for examination specifically for the discovery of Brucella Abortus.

**THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS 1963 and
THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (AMENDMENT) REGS. 1965**

31 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination and with the exception of 2 samples of raw milk, both produced and bottled outside the City administrative area, all passed the prescribed tests. These 2 samples which failed the methylene blue test were referred to the Milk Advisory Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

91 samples of fresh cream were taken at the request of the Public Health Laboratory Service who were conducting a national survey with a view to recommending a practicable bacteriological standard which could be applied nationally. It was found that a proportion of tests could not be carried out owing to the mean temperature exceeding 65°F at the time of sampling and examination.

NOTE: The test for Untreated milk is the methylene blue test for keeping quality, i.e. cleanliness.

The tests for Pasteurised milk are the methylene blue tests for keeping quality and the phosphatase test to show whether or not the milk has been heat treated at a temperature which whilst destroying the tubercle bacillus, etc., does not alter the nature of the milk.

The test for Sterilised milk is the turbidity test which shows whether or not the milk has been heat treated at a much higher temperature than pasteurised milk thus killing all bacteria but at the same time imparting the taste of boiled milk.

POULTRY

As there are no poultry slaughtering establishments in the City the Ministry of Health Circular 22/61 does not apply, however, poultry for sale in the shops and for auction in the Market is regularly inspected.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There were 6 Slaughterhouses in operation during the year under review. 29 persons satisfied the Inspectors of their ability to slaughter animals and licences were issued accordingly. These licences do not permit the slaughtering of horses.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<i>Cattle exclud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
1. Number killed	9417	509	III	29041	43507
2. Number inspected	9417	509	III	29041	43507
All diseases except T.B. and C.B.					
3. Whole carcases condemned	5	6	I	34	87
4. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2030	81	—	2813	3571
5. Percentage of numbers inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	21.6 %	17.1 %	.9 %	.98 %	8.4 %
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
6. Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	I
7. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	—	443
8. Percentage of numbers inspected affected with T.B.	.09 %	—	—	—	1.02 %
CYCTICERCI					
9. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	50	I	—	—	—
10. Carcases submitted to refrigeration	17	—	—	—	—
11. Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Reason for Condemnation of the Carcases mentioned in the foregoing Table :—

	<i>Cattle exclud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Bruising extensive and Severe	—	—	—	—	4
Emaciation (various causes)	—	3	—	28	20
Fevered	I	2	—	I	10
Gangrenous and Pyaemic Conditions	—	—	—	—	37
Generalised Arthritis	—	—	—	—	2
Generalised Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	I
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	2
Lymphatic Sarcoma	—	—	—	—	I
Moribund and extensive injuries	—	—	—	—	5
Septic Conditions	4	I	—	2	4
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	2
Toxaemia	—	—	—	3	—
Umbilical Pyaemia	—	—	I	—	—
Totals	5	6	I	34	88

UN SOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

507 Condemnation Notes were issued covering a considerable tonnage of cooked meats, meat products, canned food and frozen food.

35 Tons, 12 Cwts. 2 Qrs. 2 lbs. of meat was condemned at the Slaughterhouses.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The arrangement with contracting firms for the collection and disposal of condemned meat and inedible offal by digestion on their premises continues to work satisfactorily.

On 1st November, 1969, the Meat (Sterilization) Regulations came into force. These regulations afford stricter control over the transportation, storage, and disposal of various categories of meat, i.e. knacker meat, meat imported otherwise than for human consumption, and other meat which is unfit for human consumption. All condemned meat from the Slaughterhouses must now be sterilized before being distributed and these regulations apply to all meat sold in Pet Food Shops.

Other food which has been condemned is collected and disposed of by burying in the Council's Tip. This is tipped early in the morning so that it is quickly covered by several feet of normal refuse.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of rateable properties in in the district	27406	77
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	3701	26
(b) Number affected by		
(i) Rats	1056	6
(ii) Mice	57	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats/mice for reasons other than notification	647	72
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	257	46
(ii) Mice	8	—
4. Sewers :— The City's sewers were thoroughly treated during the year	—	—

This year it was necessary for the third time since administering this Act to obtain clearance of ground. In this case the rats were being encouraged by the deposit of household refuse. The City Council had to clear the ground and charge the Owner with the cost.

In the Autumn of 1969, the Department mounted a publicity campaign through the local newspapers stressing the responsibility of the public in ridding their property of rats or notifying the Department of an infestation. The response was considerable and resulted in an average of 18 complaints of rats per day over a period of six weeks.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i> (3)	<i>Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i> (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	317	153	17	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	29	13	7	—
Totals	346	166	24	1

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	Referred To H.M. By H.M. In- spectors (4)	In- spectors (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	6*	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	24*	—	—	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	2*	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14	32*	—	—	1

*Included in these figures are sanitary conveniences remedied in 1969 which were found to be defective in the latter part of 1968.

Regular visits were made to the large building sites and numerous small sites to inspect the sanitary arrangements for the workmen.

OUTWORKERS

Addresses of Outworkers :—

Received from Employers	58
Received from other Authorities	Nil
Forwarded to other Authorities	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(A) REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Premises newly registered during the year</i>	<i>Total Number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	21	304	25
Retail Shops	19	445	29
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	9	55	2
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	7	88	9
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
Totals	56	892	65

(B) NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES	793
--	-----

(C) ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
(1)	(2)
Offices	3855
Retail Shops	2961
Wholesale departments, warehouses	1377
Catering establishments open to the public	667
Canteens	65
Fuel storage depots	4
Total	8929
Total Males	3662
Total Females	5267

(D) EXEMPTIONS Nil

(E) PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH THE HEARING WAS COMPLETED IN THE YEAR

<i>Section of Act or title of Regulations or Order</i> (1)		<i>No. of informations laid</i> (2)	<i>No. of informations leading to a conviction</i> (3)
Sec. 16(i)	16(ii)	2	None
Sec. 16(i)	17(i)	2	2
Sec. 10(i)	....	1	1

(F) STAFF

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5)
of the Act 6

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on
work in connection with the Act 1

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions Found :				
4	Cleanliness ....	....	....	....	7
5	Overcrowding ....	....	....	....	2
6	Temperature ....	....	....	....	53
7	Ventilation ....	....	....	....	11
8	Lighting ....	....	....	....	10
9	Sanitary Conveniences ....	....	....	....	78
10	Washing facilities ....	....	....	....	16
11	Supply of drinking water....	....	....	....	13
12	Clothing accommodation ....	....	....	....	2
13	Sitting facilities ....	....	....	....	7
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) ....	....	....	....	3
15	Eating facilities ....	....	....	....	2
16	Floors, passage and stairs ....	....	....	....	61
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery ....	....	....	....	10
18	Protection of young persons from danger- ous machinery ....	....	....	....	—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery ....	....	....	....	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work ....	....	....	....	—
24	First Aid Equipment ....	....	....	....	33
	Other matters (Failure to register and no abstract displayed) ....	....	....	....	75
Total					383

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

<i>Workplace</i>	<i>No. Reported</i>		<i>Total No. Investi- gated</i>	<i>Formal warning</i>	<i>Informal advice given</i>	<i>No. action required</i>
	<i>Fatal</i>	<i>Non- Fatal</i>				
Offices	—	1	1	—	1	—
Retail shops	—	3	3	1	1	1
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	1	22	21	1	2	18
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	2	1	—	1	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	28	26	2	5	19



CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

FOR

1969

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman :

COUN. G. R. RIDGWAY

Vice-Chairman :

COUN. R. D. E. BAND

THE MAYOR, COUN. G. A. FOSTER (*ex-officio*)

THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUN. H. R. W. LAXTON (*ex-officio*)

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, COUN. C. W. SWIFT (*ex-officio*)

Chairman, Finance Committee (*ex-officio*)

ALD. A. W. CLEMENTS, M.M.

ALD. J. A. SAVAGE, J.P.

ALD. MRS. M. WOOD, J.P.

COUN. J. BURKE

COUN. MRS. A. CHALMERS

COUN. M. D. W. COULSON

COUN. A. D. DESBOROUGH

COUN. G. A. FOSTER

COUN. E. A. HALL

COUN. R. JEFFERY

COUN. F. L. MACKMAN

COUN. A. MERTENS

COUN. P. E. NOBBS

COUN. A. E. SHELFORD

COUN. C. W. SWIFT

COUN. C. B. TILLBROOK

*plus two members of the County Council,
representing the County Education Committee :—*

COUNTY ALDERMAN A. WESLEY BLAKE, J.P.

COUNTY COUNCILLOR MRS. P. STEDMAN, O.B.E.

six co-opted members :—

MR. R. G. BLACKITH

MR. C. E. HALL

MR. S. K. KNIGHT

MR. J. H. ROBERTS

MRS. E. E. L. SAVAGE

MR. P. R. WOOD

City Health Department,
Town Hall,
Peterborough.

To :— The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of Peterborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to present my Annual Report on the School Medical Service for the year 1969.

The school child remains as healthy as before and the School Medical Service continues to help maintain this satisfactory situation. Attending to the needs of handicapped pupils occupies a large part of the Service and I was sorry to lose the invaluable help given to me in this direction by Dr. Stafford who left to take up a post in the Hospital Service.

The special units for deaf children in Caverstede Road Nursery School and the Dogsthorpe School continue to do very good work and involve considerable team work on the medical and educational aspects.

I again express my appreciation to Medical Practitioners giving their services on a part-time basis in school medical examinations.

We are still faced with the problem of shortage of Dental Officers, but Mr. Hurford, the Principal School Dental Officer, continues to give his usual excellent service. It is also gratifying to note that we are greatly helped by Mr. E. D. Fulstow, the Orthodontist Consultant, who gives us one weekly orthodontic session for school children.

On our staff we now have two full-time Speech Therapists and an additional Speech Therapist on a sessional part-time basis. Bearing in mind the national shortage of Speech Therapists this is a happy situation which I hope will continue indefinitely.

Steps are being taken to augment the School Medical Service by untrained Lay Assistants so that the trained staff can devote more time to their specialised duties. This is a prelude, I hope, to stream-lining the service by instituting a system of selective medical examinations in accordance with the recommendations of the Plowden Report.

Again I am much indebted to Mr. Jones, the Advisor on Hearing Impaired Children, Mr. More, Educational Psychologist and Dr. B. F. Whitehead, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, for their continued help and support.

Finally, I wish to thank the City Education Officer and all Head Teachers for their co-operation and support, and my staff for their loyal and efficient service.

Yours faithfully,
W. G. SMEATON
School Medical Officer.

September, 1970.

SECTION IV

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

There were no changes in the School Health Medical Staff during 1969. Dr. Sutcliffe and Dr. Gerada and his partners have continued to carry out a large part of the work on a sessional basis. Dr. Stafford, of the County Health Department, also carried out frequent sessional work mainly in the assessment of handicapped children.

At the 31st December, 1969 the school population of the City of Peterborough was 13,120 — an increase of 639 on 1968. All schools were visited during the year in accordance with the established programme and a total of 3,453 routine inspections were carried out (see Table 'A' for breakdown by age groups). In addition, 1,185 re-inspections and 20 special inspections carried out give a grand total of 4,758 medical examinations in the year.

(a) General Condition

Only one child seen in 1969 was found to be in such poor general condition as to warrant classification as unsatisfactory.

(b) Defects Found by Routine Inspections

Details are set out in Tables 'A' and 'D' classified by age groups and defects. 361 or 10.00% of pupils were found to have some defect requiring immediate attention and, if not already undergoing treatment, were referred to their own General Practitioner. A further 1,414 minor conditions were noted necessitating the child being seen again after a suitable period of observation, usually between three months and one year. Once again more than 50% of all defects found were discovered in Infant Schools during the pupils' first medical examination underlining the importance of a thorough medical check on school entry.

(c) Treatment of Defects

(i) *Vision*

33 cases were referred for treatment at the Hospital Eye Clinic. Of these and other cases attending there from other sources, 249 are known to have been prescribed glasses.

(ii) *Ear, Nose and Throat*

189 cases received operative treatment for adenoids or chronic tonsillitis.

(iii) *Skin*

11 cases treated.

(iv) *Other Treatments*

3 minor ailments.

(v) *Child Guidance*

132 children are known to have been treated by Dr. B. F. Whitehead, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, at his Clinic. Dr. Whitehead has supplied a breakdown of his present case load of City children and makes the following comments :—

“ Whilst there are still a number of children whose illness is of a long standing duration before referral — there is an increased tendency to recognise and refer before the symptoms have become more florid and long standing. This is particularly true of the child who is the potential school phobic. Here early referral of the child who is showing signs of anxiety over leaving home to go to school, has prevented long absences and intractable symptoms. Also the recognition of the anxious child in the junior school and referral at this stage has prevented breakdown when the time has come to enter the large secondary school which can quite commonly become the final precipitating factor.

Although there is now a waiting list for patients referred, such school phobic patients are always treated as a matter of urgency.

During the year, Miss V. E. Labrum, M.A., D.C.P., A.B.Ps.S. has been appointed to the post of Senior Clinical Psychologist. This will provide a fuller service. She is particularly experienced in the testing of the pre-school child and it is hoped that this will lead to earlier diagnosis and treatment. She will, of course, work in close liaison with the Educational Psychologist and through them and the School Medical Officers will maintain a contact with the schools. Her duties also include projective testing and providing individual treatment and advice for those children who have individual learning difficulties.

May I once again thank my medical colleagues, in particular the Paediatricians, the School Medical Officers and General Practitioners for their continued co-operation and support.

It is important to realise that there are many factors influencing a child's mental Health, in particular his physical health, his family's stresses and his school adjustment.”

<i>New cases seen</i>						<i>Total</i>
Number of new cases seen	....	....	....	....	....	80
Number taken on for treatment	....	....	....	....	....	46
<i>Source of cases</i>						
School Medical Officer	....	....	....	....	....	6
General Practitioners	....	....	....	....	....	55
Consultants	....	....	....	....	....	9
Children's Officer	....	....	....	....	....	3
Others	....	....	....	....	....	6
Probation Officers....	....	....	....	....	....	1
						80
Cases under treatment brought forward from 1968	....					52
Cases closed during 1969	....	....	....	....	....	90

SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapy Service has continued to expand. In April a second full-time Speech Therapist joined the establishment. Although the part-time Therapist left the district in July, another joined the Service in September. The establishment now is two full-time and one part-time Speech Therapists.

In January two new clinics were opened. These are situated in the Child Welfare Clinics in Mountsteven Avenue and Lawn Avenue. These will serve the Werrington, Walton and Gunthorpe areas and the Dogsthorpe, Fulbridge and Paston areas. The opening of these clinics has been successful in greatly increasing the co-operation of the parents in helping with the child's speech problems.

Because of the increase in the establishment it has been possible to increase the number of sessions spent with specific speech handicaps, namely the deaf and the educationally subnormal children. Two additional schools are now having speech therapy sessions as they are situated some distance from any of the established clinics.

City children seen in 1969	....	....	....	256
City children deferred in 1969	....	....	....	60
City children discharged in 1969	....	....	....	64
City children receiving treatment December 1969				132

At the request of the County Medical Officer of Health the following children resident in the County area have received speech therapy :—

County children seen in 1969	....	....	....	21
County children deferred in 1969	....	....	....	3
County children discharged in 1969	....	....	....	6
County children receiving treatment December 1969				12

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

89 children were examined during 1969 as cases possibly requiring special educational treatment and appropriate recommendations were made to either the City Education Officer or the County Medical Officer where the question of residential schooling or attendance at the Junior Training Centre arose. 64 cases were dealt with as educationally subnormal or unsuitable for education at school, plus 2 physically handicapped. 23 other children were seen but no action was necessary in 14 cases, 8 of whom were seen as possibly educationally subnormal and 4 had some degree of physical handicap but were considered fit for ordinary school. The remaining two cases had previously been in special schools for educationally subnormal children and, as they had made reasonable progress, were re-examined and recommended for transfer back to ordinary school.

Of the remaining 9, 1 child was recommended for admission to Nursery School to assist in his development prior to entering ordinary school, the second was referred for special residential school on account of her delicate health and the remaining 7 were deferred pending further observation and investigation.

(i) *Educationally subnormal*

In accordance with the provisions of the Education Act 1944 or the Mental Health Act, 1959, the future educational needs of 64 children were ascertained following referral, usually by Head Teachers or the Consultant Child Psychiatrist.

17 boys and 10 girls were found to be educationally subnormal and were recommended for admission to one of the two special schools in the area, Orchard Street (boys) and Orton Hall (girls). 3 of the girls were recommended for residential placement at Orton Hall due to difficult home circumstances.

In addition to the above, 2 boys were referred to the County Medical Officer as cases requiring residential placement in a school for educationally subnormal pupils. In both cases with an additional requirement for a school with facilities for maladjusted children.

14 other cases were tested, (12 boys and 2 girls) and found to have I.Q's sufficiently high to recommend that they remain in an ordinary school, but receive special educational treatment in a special class for backward children.

During the year 7 children (3 boys and 4 girls) appeared to be backward and were recommended for a period of observation in the Observation Unit attached to Orchard Street Special School prior to being officially ascertained in connection with their future educational requirements.

14 children (9 boys and 5 girls) were found to be unsuitable for education at school and were referred to the Local Health Authority for admission to St. George's School.

(ii) *Physically Handicapped*

One case, a spastic girl of 10 years, was recommended for Tixover Grange Special School and a second case, a boy of 10 years, was examined prior to assessment by the Spastic Society. This child also has a hearing impairment.

(iii) *Delicate*

A girl of 11, who suffers from recurrent attacks of asthma, was recommended for a period in a school for delicate children.

(iv) *Deaf*

In addition to the cases in special schools, excellent facilities are available for the education of severely deaf children in Peterborough. Initially this is in the Caverstede Road Nursery School where the headmistress takes a special interest in this type of child. At the present time an average of 3 severely deaf children are in attendance.

After leaving Caverstede Road similar facilities are available at Dogsthorpe School for suitable cases.

18 children in City Schools had been provided with hearing aids at 31st December, 1969, 4 new instruments were supplied in 1969 by the Local Authority free of charge following recommendations by Ear, Nose and Throat Consultants.

Mr. C. P. Jones, Adviser on Hearing Impaired Children, has submitted the following report :—

“ I am very pleased to report that the service for hearing impaired children continues to develop.

It is indeed a credit to the Health Department that no pre-school child with a hearing impairment has failed to be discovered by the Health Visitors.

The Nursery Unit under Miss Hay continues to give a real opportunity to the under fives in speech and language development.

The Dogsthorpe Unit has 13 children and this year, under Mr. Alan Jones, we entered our first child for the Grammar School for the Deaf examination. The boy was successful and hopes to start at the Burwood Park Technical Grammar School for the Deaf in September 1970.

Parent evenings are held regularly at homes and a good relationship exists.

There are still, however, some children for a variety of reasons who need full-time intensive teaching and these are found places in residential schools, but always with the complete agreement of parents, after their children have been given every opportunity locally.

The Deaf Children's Society Branch has developed well and has now 200 members, and parents find considerable interest and guidance from these meetings and social activities.

This next year we feel will be very interesting educationally, with the demand for implementation of some of the Lewis' Report on finger spelling and it is possible that with some children a combined method, i.e. finger spelling and speech will be used as a teaching technique.

A very real problem exists with the children of immigrant parents where the home language is not English and at this time there are 5 in the Peterborough area. This is becoming a National difficulty which adds greatly to the problem of the deaf child and the teacher.

Peterborough children have available the best educational equipment and accommodation and we are very optimistic about the future of most of these hearing impaired children.”

REPORT OF SOCIAL WORKER

HANDICAPPED SCHOOL LEAVERS

Referrals of 1970 leavers will reach the 100 mark for the first time. This indicates an increase in Secondary Modern referrals and a carry forward of pupils staying on. All the more needful leavers should, therefore, now be being dealt with. There remain others who could benefit, the variously disturbed, deprived and less able and a larger section of immigrants perhaps. One worker cannot extend his operations indefinitely, but it will be well for schools to err on the side of over-referral, which will show the full extent of needs for this service.

One type of referral to consider, is of the rather brighter pupil handicapped by his family circumstances. These may develop through a spell away from home and there are one or two schemes for residential vocational training.

The past three years experience now puts the Social Worker in a good position to discuss further with schools what processes may be undertaken to help in preparation for employment of handicapped and less able pupils. The approaching extra year at school will afford special opportunities in this direction.

It has become apparent that some E.S.N. leavers would use a Club of their own. There are some able parents who are willing to help and this is to be explored.

It is hoped that we shall have our first representatives this year at the holiday time residential PHAB weeks for mixed groups of physically handicapped and able bodied young people.

Work Training Centres

Of 5 students who have been on three months courses to the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, North Wales Centre, Pengwern Hall, 3 have settled to regular work, the first 2 being in one job for one year. One other left the area with improved prospects and there remains one young man for whom employment at a level he can cope with still eludes us. Three of these cases are from the City area. Their response has been very positive and encouraging.

<i>Case load</i>		<i>Cases remaining under supervision</i>				
Left	1964 ....	....	....	....	....	2
	1966 ....	....	....	....	....	2
	1967 ....	....	....	....	....	17
	1968 ....	....	....	....	....	40
	1969 ....	....	....	....	....	48
	1970 ....	....	....	....	....	87
				Total	....	196
Occasional follow up		....	....	....	....	30
						Leavers from 1964/67 of particular inter- est re long term progress
Leavers 1971/73 in preparation	....	....	....	....	....	75
				Total	....	301
Short term referrals	....	....	....	....	....	45

The steady hardcore of the work lies with the 196 leavers above, a group which turns over in content from year to year. Half of these are known or eventually found to have problems which call for a good deal of attention over the entire period. Fortunately critical issues do not occur often at any one time. It is clear that to finish aftercare at age 18 is quite arbitrary and some leavers are followed up for some time thereafter. Thus it was particularly pleasing latterly that at ages 19 and 21, 2 lads became "ripe" for a move forward and residential placements were made, one for employment, one for hostelling to go on to employment.

Some of the most difficult leavers are in the care of the Children's and Probation Officers. Liaison here is most important and as yet can be strengthened. These leavers, basically handicapped in personality and background, have problems and symptoms which tend to elicit rejection rather than sympathy and, therefore, need special consideration.

There is evidence that many youngsters face more stress in the final years at school than in the initial working years.

Analysis of cases shows around 40% of handicapped leavers having two or more areas of distinct disability to contend with.

Though progress is sometimes slow, it is observed and on going. None are left isolated with their difficulties. Looking back over three years, I feel that the remarkable feature of this scene is the extent to which employers absorb so many and variously handicapped workers and that the young people themselves, in their own suitable time, make growth and progress.

It is observed gratefully that so often, not only do employers create opportunities needing special consideration, but employees keenly join in to help the young worker to feel welcome and part of the working family.

Much can be achieved in this field by the full integrated use of local resources, but the special and singular needs of the variously handicapped will continue to call for special centres which, however, may have brighter prospects of realisation with planning on a regional basis approaching.

Cases in the City have continued to provide some of the most challenging material, but tend to be more readily soluble with easier access to jobs and welfare facilities.

F. R. GIBBINS

(iv) *A complete list of handicapped children from the City of Peterborough who are in residential accommodation is given below :—*

	<i>Total</i>
PARTIALLY SIGHTED	
Lickey Grange School	I
Sunshine House, Leamington Spa	I
DEAF	
Yorkshire Residential School for Deaf, Doncaster	I
Hamilton Lodge School for the Deaf....	I
EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL	
Littleton House School, Girton, Cambridge	3
Crowthorne School, Edgworth	I
Orton Hall School, Peterborough	5
Stubton Hall	I
Holme Park	3
East Hill House	2
MALADJUSTED	
Pottersbury Lodge, Towcester	I
Swalecliffe Park, Banbury	3
Marland School, Devon	I
St. Peter's School, Horley, Wakefield	I
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED	
Spina Bifida School, Sheffield....	I
Lingfield Hospital Special School, Lingfield....	I
Ian Tetley Memorial Home, Harrogate	I
Chailey Heritage School	I
The Warlies, Waltham Abbey	I
Irton Hall School	I
John Capel Hanbury School	I
DELICATE	
Eden Hall, Bacton	I
St. John's Open Air School for Boys, Turpins Lane, Woodford Green	I
Laleham School, Maidstone	I
SPEECH AND HEARING DEFECT	
Ovingdean Hall School, Brighton	2

SCHOOL NURSING SERVICE

Three School Nurses are employed in the Department, one of whom is a qualified Health Visitor. A total of 4,757 examinations were carried out on school children in 1969 at periodic, special and re-inspections. All examinations were attended by a School Nurse with a large proportion of her time being spent in pre-medical work such as vision testing, weighing and measuring. Each Nurse is, at all times, looking for opportunities to promote better health education, and it is hoped to develop this aspect of the service in the future following the appointment of a lay assistant early in 1970 to assist with the large amount of routine work necessary in a school population of 13,120. However, it was possible to arrange courses of talks to senior girl leavers on Mothercraft.

27,891 examinations were carried out in the course of routine hygiene inspections. 107 individual pupils were found to be infested with vermin. In accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Education Act 1944, 55 cleansing notices were issued. Initial cleansing was carried out in the School Clinic in 52 cases.

Routine foot inspections are carried out in all schools.

All pupils referred as having possible hearing loss are given an audiometer test by a School Nurse as a matter of routine. If necessary the resultant audiogram is passed to the child's General Practitioner for any action he considers necessary.

Enuresis alarms

The Authority has 12 bell alarms for issue on loan to families, normally for an initial period of not less than 3 months, usually following the recommendation of a General Practitioner or a Hospital Board Paediatrician. The system requires the full co-operation of both child and parent. Where this is not present the alarm is often not effective. It is noted also that treatment is less likely to prove effective if there is an underlying emotional problem. Instruments were loaned to 34 cases in 1969 over 50% of which showed a satisfactory result as indicated below :—

Issued	....	....	....	....	....	34
Successful	....	....	....	....	....	15
Improved	....	....	....	....	....	5
Unsuccessful	....	....	....	....	....	11
Not used	....	....	....	....	....	3

School Clinic

One school clinic is available in the City. This is situated in the Town Hall and is held at 10.00 a.m. each Monday morning during school term time. A School Medical Officer is available.

An appreciable amount of the work of the School Nursing Service, as detailed above, is carried out at the clinic, but in addition, in 1969, the following cases were dealt with.

129 children were seen to ascertain their fitness for part-time employment outside school hours, 11 skin conditions and 3 cases with minor ailments received treatment.

In addition, the following special examinations were carried out on behalf of the Education Authority :—

Teachers	....	....	....	....	12
Infant Helpers	....	....	....	....	25
School Meals Service	....	....	....	....	72
Other staff (Clerical etc.)	....	....	....	....	11

SCHOOL MEALS

The number of schools receiving school meals	....	42
The number of children receiving school meals	....	8,500
The number of kitchens completed and supplying meals	....	26
The number of sculleries erected or adapted and in use	....	8
The total number of full-time staff employed	....	1
The total number of part-time staff employed	....	467

SCHOOL MILK

The number of schools receiving milk under the School Milk Scheme	....	32
The number of schools having no supply of milk	....	Nil
The number of children receiving milk at school on 31st December, 1969 :—		
In Nursery Schools	....	56
Primary Schools	....	7,147
Total number of children receiving milk	....	7,203

Non-maintained schools supplied with milk :—

<i>School</i>	<i>Number of Pupils on Register</i>	<i>Number of Pupils taking milk</i>
Park Road Nursery	30	30
Westwood House	303	132
Werrington Kindergarten	34	33

Only pasteurised milk was supplied.

**NEW SCHOOL PREMISES TAKEN INTO USE
AND
IMPROVEMENTS TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

New Buildings

Bishop Creighton County Primary School	First phase of new buildings. 120 places.
Highlees Junior Mixed and Infants' Schools	New Junior School (480 places) and extension to Infants School (120 places).
Paston Ridings Junior Mixed and Infants' Schools	560 places.
Jack Hunt Secondary School	First phase of new buildings — part only (approximately 200 places).
Lincoln Road Boys' Secondary School	Two additional classrooms — 60 places
Walton Secondary School	First phase of extensions — approximately 120 places.
Cromwell Road Junior Girls' School	Two mobile classroom units.
Orchard Street School	One mobile Classroom unit.
John Mansfield Girls' Secondary School	Double mobile classroom unit.

Improvements

Bishop Creighton County Primary School	Adaptation of hutted accommo- dation as P.E. space.
Dogsthorpe Junior School	Provision of sinks and drinking fountains
Eastholm Infants' School	Provision of staff toilet.
Gunthorpe Infants' School	Provision of furniture store
Walton Junior School	Provision of drinking fountains.
Lincoln Road Boys' Secondary School.	Provision of metalwork store.
Various Schools	Improvements to School Meals accommodation to comply with Food Hygiene Regulations.

REPORT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR 1969

The school population is increasing each year and the incidence of dental caries in the child population is also increasing. However, there is still only one Dental Surgeon in the Peterborough Dental Clinic to cope with a school population of sixteen thousand.

Despite the fact that the School Dental Service has been grossly understaffed for many years it has been possible to do a considerable amount of conservation and orthodontics to those children who are keen to look after their teeth and who attend regularly for Dental Inspections, as well as coping with the regular relief of pain and prevention of sepsis.

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. B. McCombe who attends on Thursday mornings for the administration of general anaesthetic and to welcome Mr. E. Fulstow the Consultant Orthodontist to the Peterborough Hospital who attends the clinic one session a week for the treatment of orthodontic cases.

I would also like to thank the Dental Nurse, Miss E. Nichols, for her continued hard work and loyal service.

A. E. HURFORD,
Chief Dental Officer

STATISTICS

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table 'A' : Periodic Medical Inspections

Age of Groups inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental disease and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Un-satisfactory	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part I I	Total Individual Pupils
		No.	No.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1965 and later	97	96	1	—	4	4
1964	589	589	—	23	32	53
1963	723	723	—	19	92	101
1962	57	57	—	1	2	3
1961	43	43	—	5	5	9
1960	38	38	—	2	2	4
1959	46	46	—	2	1	3
1958	484	484	—	23	43	63
1957	337	337	—	12	14	24
1956	28	28	—	—	1	1
1955	495	495	—	15	29	42
1954 and earlier	616	616	—	27	25	54
TOTAL	3553	3552	1	129	250	361

Table 'B' : Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	....	....	....	....	20
Number of Re-inspections	....	....	....	....	1,185
					<hr/> 1,205 <hr/>

Table 'C' : Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons ....	....	....	....	....	....	27,891
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	....	....	....	....	....	107
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	....	....	....	....	....	55
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	....	....	....	....	....	—

Table 'D' : Defects found by Medical Inspections during the year
Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect or Disease				Periodic Inspections				Special Inspections
				Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
Skin			T.	9	15	10	34	1
			O.	42	21	24	87	—
Eyes (a) Vision			T.	37	38	54	129	2
			O.	67	58	63	188	—
(b) Squint			T.	11	—	2	13	—
			O.	25	3	3	31	—
(c) Other			T.	7	1	1	9	—
			O.	8	7	13	28	—
Ears (a) Hearing....			T.	10	—	3	13	4
			O.	45	7	18	70	2
(b) Otitis			T.	2	1	3	6	—
			Media	O.	9	4	4	17
(c) Other			T.	—	—	1	1	—
			O.	2	—	1	3	—
Nose and Throat			T.	25	2	8	35	1
			O.	123	18	60	201	1
Speech			T.	13	—	—	13	—
			O.	64	1	3	68	—
Lymphatic Glands			T.	1	1	1	3	—
			O.	21	3	4	28	—
Heart			T.	6	2	—	8	—
			O.	49	26	20	95	1
Lungs			T.	9	—	2	11	1
			O.	40	10	14	64	—
Developmental								
(a) Hernia			T.	10	3	4	17	—
			O.	23	4	5	32	2
(b) Other			T.	6	2	6	14	—
			O.	49	7	35	91	—
Orthopaedic								
(a) Posture			T.	1	1	1	3	—
			O.	20	20	15	55	—
(b) Feet			T.	13	13	15	41	—
			O.	42	41	43	126	—
(c) Other			T.	—	5	1	6	—
			O.	7	15	12	34	—
Nervous System								
(a) Epilepsy			T.	2	2	1	5	—
			O.	3	1	2	6	—
(b) Other			T.	1	—	1	2	—
			O.	48	3	5	56	1
Psychological								
(a) Development			T.	3	1	1	5	—
			O.	11	4	7	22	1
(b) Stability			T.	—	—	1	1	—
			O.	20	7	14	41	—
Abdomen			T.	2	1	—	3	—
			O.	10	2	6	18	—
Other....			T.	4	1	2	7	1
			O.	30	6	17	53	—

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

Table 'E' : Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	13
Errors of refraction (including squint)	20
Total ...	33
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	249

Table 'F' : Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative Treatment :—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	9
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	189
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	51
Received other forms of treatment	—
Total ...	249
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids :—	
(a) in 1969	4
(b) in previous years	18

Table 'G' : Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out- patients departments	—
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—
Total	—

Table 'H' : Diseases of the Skin

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Ringworm : (a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	3
Impetigo	3
Other skin diseases	5
Total	11

Table 'I' : Child Guidance Treatment

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	132

Table 'J' : Speech Therapy

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	138

Table 'K' : Other Treatment Given

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	3
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination....	—
(d) Pupils provided with Enuresis Alarms	34
Total	37

Table 'L'
SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

(i) *Attendance and Treatment*

	<i>Ages 5 to 9</i>	<i>Ages 10 to 14</i>	<i>Ages 15 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
First Visit	392	589	160	1,141
Subsequent visits	344	993	272	1,609
Total visits	736	1,582	432	2,750
Additional courses of treatment commenced	86	154	43	283
Fillings in permanent teeth	157	1,087	455	1,699
Fillings in deciduous teeth	72	20	—	92
Permanent teeth filled	114	842	371	1,327
Deciduous teeth filled	70	19	—	89
Permanent teeth extracted	22	205	71	298
Deciduous teeth extracted	418	247	—	665
General anaesthetics	140	125	21	286
Emergencies	160	172	38	370

Number of Pupils X-rayed	....	....	....	100
Prophylaxis ....	....	....	....	336
Teeth otherwise conserved	....	....	....	514
Number of teeth root filled	....	....	....	2
Inlays	....	....	....	—
Crowns	....	....	....	7
Course of treatment completed	....	....	....	1,255

(ii) *Orthodontics*

Cases remaining from previous year	....	....	....	15
New cases commenced during year	....	....	....	28
Cases completed during year	....	....	....	22
Cases discontinued during year	....	....	....	2
No. of removable appliances fitted	....	....	....	34
No. of fixed appliances fitted	....	....	....	—
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	....	....	....	11

(iii) *Prosthetics*

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	—	—	—	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	2	12	9	23
Number of dentures supplied	2	13	9	24

(iv) *Anaesthetics*

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officer Nil

(v) *Inspections*

(a) First inspection at school. Number of Pupils	....	A.	700
(b) First inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils	....	B.	984
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	....		1,332
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	....		1,290
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	....	C.	297
Number of (c) found to require treatment	....		290

(vi) *Sessions*

Sessions devoted to treatment	....	....	....	....	....	357
Sessions devoted to inspection	4
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	1

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